to myself and the cause I represented—not the less sacred to me because covered with the pall of a principle so will I stand in practice whenever occasion military disaster. It was for this reason I resisted may require. as a duty to my faith, to my countrymen, and to When I indicate that there has been no change in my myself. It was for this reason I courted death principles, this House and this country, possibly—for the from the muskets of the guard. The officer of the

sent him, expressing the hope that I would not let | convictions and never join in that verdict against them. my wife be put to too much trouble making broth and toast for one so helpless and utterly wretch-

you by getting well; but my case is most unproma grim smile—"should pray for the success of your skill. If you fail, where will their extra editions been, in adopting his mode of reconstruction, consistent be—their startling head-lines? My death would only give them food for one or two-days at most; with the views of the late President, with those of the Republican party that elected him, and with his own declaration from the time that he abandoned the Democratic while my trial—for I suppose I shall be given some party and joined the Republicans. These facts do not kind of trial—would fatten for them a month's commend him to me; but surely it is not his fault that crop of lucrative excitement."

logue running into a channel more likely to ex- in the Senate, and by my vote I have heretofore invariacite than soothe him-the latter being the object | bly rejected every application which has been made by for which I was always willing to listen during the believe that they have no right in their present position fifteen or twenty minutes these interviews usually to send Senators and Representatives here, but I do not lasted while he was seriously ill-I now rose to think that they have the right to furnish us with a Presitake my leave, gently hinting that he should avoid | dent or Vice President. Being a citizen of seceded and such thoughts and topics as much as possible.

reflection on the justice that would be dealt to him by my government, or upon the style of journalism in Northern newspapers. But I explained that my counsel was purely medical, and to divert him | completely changed. from a theme that must re-arouse the cerebral excitement we were seeking to allay.

Called again at 8 P. M., same day. Mr. Davis still very weak, and had been troubled with several faint, not exactly fainting spells, his pulse inhe could find employment (the Bible or Prayerbook being seldom out of his hand while alone), but during the night his anxieties about his famithe room with him-their very breathing or coughvannah.

suffered the annoyance of having her trunks searched-an unnecessary act, it seemed to him, as, of course, if she had anything to conceal, she could have got rid of it on the passage up. On my remarking, to soothe him, that no such

search was probable, he said it could hardly be ican people, you shall not accomplish. otherwise. He had received a suit of heavy clothes were quite a number of suits there.

the miserable details of my ironing have been placed before the public? It is not for the hurt Americans that I regret it. My efforts to conceal ageous enemies, andfrom my wife the knowledge of my sufferings are unavailing; and it were, perhaps better that she should know the whole truth, as probably less dishowever, she would never get it."

ant professional thrill of pride through my veins.

personal freedom.

by a rush of emotions, and sat down upon his bed. I congratulated him on the change, observing cise that was possible for him, for on this his fu-

on board that vessel; believed it was the lady he referred to, but could not be sure of the name. -Had mentioned the matter to General Miles, asking a pass to visit; but he objected, saying the orders were

to allow no communication with the ship,

Mr. Davis exclaimed this was extraorn. The THERE WERE NO LONGER ANY PRISONERS ON BOARD THE SHIP WHEN THE REQUEST WAS MADE, HE AND educated South was incapable of producing such eviden-MR. CLAY HAVING BEEN THE LAST REMOVED. The ces of advancement and progress. But let us continue lady was very seriously ill, and no officer, no genjailor to oppress helpless women and children.

TO BE CONTINUED. SPEECH OF MR. HARRIS, OF MARYLAND_HE son, my son." ANSWERS RADICAL SLANDERS OF THE

expiration of the morning hour, the speaker announced her God. Not an hour, thundered forth the voice from that the special order was the consideration of the bill the War Department; on with the ganows, the coince over the grave; the angels of Heaven shall not rejoice over the grave; the angels of Heaven shall not rejoice over heretofore reported from the Joint Committee on Recon- this repentant sinner. Agents of mercy sought the ear of struction, entitled "A bill to restore to the States lately higher authority, and probably a more merciful heart, but in insurrection their full political rights." Feeling assured that nothing we can lay before our readers will excite more interest, we give a large portion of our space to the bold and eloquent speech of Mr. Harris, of Maryland. His remarks were listened to throughout with unbroken attention, the members of the House gathering around him as remains are still in the keeping of the War Department. he proceeded. Many points of the speech produced a Pontius Pilate delivered the body of Jesus to Joseph of marked sensation among the large audience present. We Arimathea, but a worse than Pontius Pilate is here. copy from the report of the House proceedings published anity. These things were done by Northern men without

was the consideration of the bill heretofore reported from Cheevers, your Greeleys, or your strong-minded Massa-the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, entitled "A bill chusetts women, in rebuke of these most demoralizing acts; to restore to the State a lately in insurrection their full po-

Mr. Windom, of Minnes Sta, addressed the House for an progress. hour in a written speech in support of the bill. The reb-

avowal of them has been attended by an unexpected notoriety-may infer what my position now is. I am an oldday prevented that result, and, indeed,"—bowing line Democrat, and believe in the doctrine of secession. I to Captain Titlow—"behaved like a man of good believe that the several States of this Union have the feeling. But, my poor wife! I can see the hidfeeling. But, my poor wife! I can see the hid-eous announcement with its flaming capitals, and threatened to so great an extent by their associates and cannot but anticipate how much her pride and partners in this governmental compact, that the Southern love will both be shocked. For myself I am resigned. States were justified in going out; and, sir, I further beand now only say, 'The Lord reprove them! The lieve by their ordinance of secession that they did go out, physical inconvenience of these things I still feel convictions I cannot change, and I do not expect will ever (clanking his ankles together slightly under the be removed; I will most assuredly proclaim them and bed-clothes,) but their sense of humiliation is stand by them as long as a single citizen of the Confedergone. Patriots in all ages, to whose memories shrines are now built, have suffered as bad or which would prompt me to such a desertion. As the right own chosen leaders. This shall and will never be. Let of secession is the only thing that secures them from the He thanked me for the breakfast that had been | charge of treason, my voice shall ever accord with my ryland had said so, to desert them now in their utmost "I wish, Doctor," said he, "I could compensate need, when I can legitimately give them such protection as is in my power honestly to give—never!
From what I have said, Mr. Speaker, this House will

Your newspapers," he went on—this with readily infer that I am adverse to the reconstruction policy he is now at issue with many of the people who raised him to his present station. In my view the Southern sece-Finding the conversation, or rather his mono- ded States have no right to representatives on this floor or unreconstructed Tennessee, Andrew Johnson is in my He took my remark in a wrong sense, as if I had been hurt at his saying anything that might cast a ment, their bayonets. When I cannot avoid it, I, like every one else, acquiesce in de facto governments and de facto Presidents; but if it could be expected by any one that I can cast my vote at the next Presidential election for Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, for that high office, nothing could be farther from my thoughts; that then, at least, the status of Tennessee herself must be

Mr. Harris proceeded to define his own views in regard to reconstruction, expressing his confident belief that the Southern States are willing to enter again into the compact, and be subject to the old Constitution of the United States. It was not the Constitution they fell out with, but the perversion of it by their Northern associates, and their persistent designs to violate and destroy important dicating extreme debility. He said the nights rights which were secured by that instrument. Those were very tedious and haggard. During the day rights have been destroyed, and can never be a source of discord between the North and the South. Slavery has been abolished, and the seceded States have acquisesced in it and the negro is placed in the position which you desired ly returned; and the foot-falls of the sentries in proposed amendment of the Constitution cannot be adopted if the Southern States shall vote against it, and I ing-continually called back his thoughts, when think you must believe that it will never receive their asotherwise and for a moment more pleasantly wandering, to his present situation. He had watched the weather all day with intense interest; and had amnesty, and will await awhile the calm and considerate been cheered to observe from the slant of the rain action of the people of this country to aid them in again honorably becoming members of this Union. What is to that the wind appeared to continue north-east, so that the hoped his family were by this time in Sa- whom you are unwilling shall stay out, and who are willing shall stay out, and who are will the General Assembly for copying the Canal until the meeting of next General Assembly. ling to come in? You will certainly not try to humbug Journals, &c.] Then went on to say that he feared, after he had been removed from the Clyde his wife must have der its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control a single and the Confederacy has not under its control as a single and the Confederacy has not under the Confederacy has not unde der its control a single cannon, musket, or a single round

You are bent on schemes which seem to contain nothing but the elements of mischief and revenge, leading to a continued and indefinite separation of the Union, and aiming at the degradation of the white people at the South This last you will not, and I say in the name of the Amer-

But there is something in the spirit of the Southern from the propeller, and General Miles when informing him of the fact, had mentined that there lowered the standard of their pride-a becoming pride in the estimation of an honorable enemy. The Southerner "And so, doctor," he went on, "you think all has all around him, without speaking of the merits of the late contest, tokens of the endurance, courage and prowess of his people. Sad spectacle though it be, it will not diminish his tone that he can on his own soil walk over feelings of my wife and children, but for the honor of the graves of nearly three hundred thousand of his cour-

"Standing on the Yankee grave He will not deem himself a slave."

Mr. Speaker, all the efforts made here or elsewhere to tressing to her than what may be the impressions elevate the negro to an equality with the white man in the of her fears. Should I write such a letter to her, Southern States, either civilly, socially or politically, are perfectly idle. The negro must be kept in subordination to the white man, no matter how eloquently you may deck Sunday, May 28th.—At eleven, A. M., this morn- off the theory of equality. In my opinion there is, as it ing was sitting on the porch in front of my quar- were, a declaration of war between the races. It is true ters when Captain Frederick Korte, Third Penn-sylvania Artillery, who was officer of the day, passed toward the cell of the prisoner, followed by the proximate to anything like equality in numbers the sword f power must be held over them. There are too many blacksmith. This told the story, and sent a pleas- dear and cherished feelings and interests of the white race involved to relax that power for a single day. The Did not let Mr. Davis see me then, but retired, negro must know it exists and if neccessary be must fee thinking it better the prisoner should be left alone the negro race. Full equality of rights will never exist the prisoner so much of his in the first moments of regaining so much of his between races so dissimilar that cannot socially amalgamate, especially when they live together in large numbers. Called again at two P. M., with the officer of the When amalgamation takes place, when marriages can be day. Immediately on entering, Mr. Davis rose consummated between them, when the white woman shall bring forth negro offsping without a blush, and the white from his seat, both hands extended, and his eyes grandsire shall affectionately pat his nappy-headed grandfilled with tears. He was evidently about to say son, then equality may be said to exist between the races. something, but checked himself; or was checked You may then with safety grant equal rights of all kinds, and possibly prepare for the millenium. Why, then, in-

terpose such obstacle to a re-union?
But these are not all the difficulties interposed; some that my promise of his soon feeling better was be- favor an almost indefinite postponement, urging with zeal journ. ing fulfilled, and he must now take all the exer- that the South is too ignorant, too uncivilized to be trustthern education and civilization must and should be more ture health would depend. Captain Korte, too, extensively spread among them before their admission to joined in my congratulations very kindly, and representation will cease to be dangerous. The honoraspoke with the frank courtesy of a gentleman ble member from Minnesota (Mr. Donnelly) takes the lead in that position. In a speech delivered some time since he declared, "The great bulk of the people of the South Recurring to the subject of his family, Mr. Davis asked me had I not been called upon to attend Miss Howell, his wife's sister, who had been very and is such as to render a Republican Government, restill at the time of his quitting the Clyde. Replied that Colonel James, Chief Quartermas, had called seeism, this claimed and boasted superiority of the North at my quarters, and requested me to visit a sick lady over the South in "enlightenment and Christianity. Education is certainly widely diffused over the North. Her people are greatly enlightened, but they set a great many alse lights. Whence sprung all these isms, even in this nineteenth century, and within the age of the great reformer from Minnesota? 1 think the enlightened and 25th inst. Christian North is entitled to credit for them all-Mormonism, Millerism, Spiritualism, Freeloveism, and worst of a if it should spread beyond Massachusetts) Strong-mind-

the contrast a little further. Booth, the assassin, was not caught, but bravely shot tleman, no man of Christian or even human feel- by a company of soldiers. He was brought to this city ing, would have so acted. GENERAL MILES WAS dead, in order that the reward for his arrest might be se-FROM MASSACHUSETTS, he had heard, and his action both in this and other matters appeared in some phrenological museum; his heart is preserved in tion both in this and other matters appeared in harmony with his origin. It was much for Massachusetts to beast that one of her sons had been appointed his jailor; and it was becoming such a jailor to oppress helpless women and children.

Were torn out and thrown to the nogs; his head adorns the heart is preserved in spirits; his sheaf adorns, which will display to the election for Governor and that the election for Governor, Lieut. Governor and members of Assembly to the learned how much he must have suffered by the noar approach of the bullet to the spinal marrow; the beheld on the first Thursday in October, 1866.—

We know that the people shall have been always loyal to the governor and the United States."

The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Forkner an amendment abolishing possible to the learned how much he must have suffered by the noar approach of the bullet to the spinal marrow; the beheld on the first Thursday in October, 1866.—

The operation of these resolutions restricted to the people shall have been always loyal to the governor and the United States."

The operation of these resolutions restricted to the people of the United States."

The operation of the sum that the dection of the United States."

The operation of the second point of the States of the United States. The United States of the United States. The United States of the United States of the United States. The United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States. The United States of the United State were not handed over to his poor, heart-broken mother, the year 1866.] so that she might exclaim over his grave in a burst of agony, "Would God I had died for thee! Oh, Absalom, my

Mary Surrat was convicted, of course. She was tried by a court-martial. Her immediate execution was ordered. She entreated for four days to enable her to over-In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, after the come the shock and the better to prepare her soul to meet the War Department; on with the gallows, the coffin and Preston King was janitor that day and they were exclud-

ed. Where is Preston King? Echo answers—where?— She was thus executed speedily; and notwithstanding aplication had been made in behalf of her heartbroken laughter for her remains, so that she might pour forth er sorrows, mingled with a gratitude and love which a daughter feels for a beloved mother, over her grave, these Is this a specimen of Northern civilization and Christiany denunciation by the great Northern, enlightened, civ-The Speaker announced that the special order for to-day I read or heard from your Phillips, your Beechers, your

tions as coming in the way of Christian advancement and

els, he said, defeated and overpowered in their wicked efforts to destroy the Government by open force, were now specking to regain their former influence and power in the councils of the country, in order to accomplish by political prevent the services of any advocate. He was legally treachery what they had failed to effect by armed rebel- and justly convicted to be hung. Between his conviction, lion. The pending bill was a measure absolutely necessary to thwart their treasonable schemes. Unless it became of his worldly affairs and for the preparation of his soul a law, in less than two years we might expect to find all for eternity. After execution his remains were placed in the disloyal districts represented here by shameless trait- a decent coffin and then handed over to his friends that ors. Mr. W. dwelt at great length upon the propriety and necessity of enforcing the obligation of the test oath; but, at the same time, expressed his conviction that the rebels would unhesitatingly violate all oaths, as they had done before a the control of the test oath of the control of the test oath; as they had one before a the control of the co done before, whenever they thought that by doing so they this picture and then on that. The North is very learned, done before, whenever they thought that by doing so they but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization house of Commons and taxation basis in the Sentence of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, having been up to spare. What she has she had better retain for home to spare. What she has she had better retain for home to spare. There are the substitute of Commons and taxation basis in the Sentence of Commons and taxation basis in the done before, whenever they thought that by doing so they could overturn the Government.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, having been up to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to this period of the session a silent member from choice, to the self-but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or civilization but I do not think she has any Christianity or the political questions which are presented for the consid- ted? But, sir, denunciation and revenge must, as was ex-

ledge. There was no necessity for the act. My physical condition rendered it obvious that there physical condition rendered it obvious that there could be no idea that fetters were needful to the security of my imprisonment. It was clear, there-security of my imprisonment is a most ignoble act to win the support or endorsement of the civilized and Christian North it is attempted to rouse against the unfortunate men of the South by epithets unbecoming the learned man or the patriot. They are denominated "murder-ers," "red-handed rebels," "conscious traitors."—Those who use these epithets must see, if they will reflect, that they are not true. They must know that Jefferson resentment of the civilized and Christian North it is attempted to rouse against the unfortunate men of the not go into effect until the amended Constitution that they are not true. They must know that Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and the thousand others who engaged in the late contest, never could be answerable for the charge of murder and conscious treason. Stonewail Jackson rests in his grave, and your own eloquent Beecher has illustrated his character and rescued it from such an imputation. Time will defend the character of Davis and Lee. That their acts imposed upon them no consciousness of crime I have no doubt.—
The parting words of Jefferson Davis, in the presence of
the Senate, breathe the strongest conviction of rectitude
and a desire for peace and to avoid bloodshed.

Away, then, with these charges that these people are murderers, red-handed rebels and conscious traitors .-They spring only from unreflecting excitement or from a depraved spirit of revenge, and with wise and considerate statesmen and patriots should never be allowed to inter-pose obstacles to the re-union which all such must now desire. Away, too, with the expectation that the Southern people will ever degrade themselves by freely accepting conditions from the benefit of which you exclude their the people sweep these obstacles aside, and as we were en-

emies in war in peace let us be friends. In reply to questions by Mr. LeBlond, Mr. Harris having stated that the South had the right, by virtue of the Federal compact, to go out of the Union in spite of the Constitution, Mr. LeBlond charged that he (Mr. Harris) and Mr. Stevens occupied the same position on the question of secession. Mr. Moulton denied that Mr. Stevens held this doctrine; and Mr. Raymond obtaining the floor, the further consideration of the subject was postponed till the following day.

STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION. [COMPILED FROM THE RALEIGH SENTINEL.]

FRIDAY, June 15, 1866. Mr. Boyden from the committee to which was eferred the message of the Governor in relation to Swamp Lands, reported an ordinance to amend the chapter of the revised code entitled "Swamp

Lands. Mr. Faircloth, from a select Committee to which was referred the petition of Mrs. Jane F. Havans, for divorce, reported an ordinance for the relief of Mrs. Havens.

Mr. Faircloth moved a suspension of the rules that the ordinance might have its several read-Mr. Mebane moved to lay the motion on the ta

ble. Not agreed to, yeas 31, nays 66. The question recurring on the motion to sus pend the rules, it did not prevail, yeas 57, nays 39. I wo thirds not voting in the affirmative. Mr. Conigland introduced a resolution in rela-

tion to the tax proposed to be levied by Congress on cotton in the hands of the producer. Mr. Jones of Davidson, a resolution that the Convention, from and after to-day, confine its ac- ter of revised code. tion solely to questions of Constitutional amend-

Mr. Bynum, an ordinance to change the time of holding elections in North Carolina. Mr. Howard, an ordinance to incorporate the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company.

Mr. Starbuck, an ordinance to amend the Charter of the Salem Fire Company. On motion of Mr. Satterthwaite the Convention took up a resolution in favor of the Principal Judges for services rendered was taken up and Clerk. The rules were suspended and the resolu- passed; also tion was adopted. [Gives the Principal Clerk of

UNFINISHED BUSINESS-THE STAY LAW. The Convention resumed the consideration of

the ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein. Numerous amendments were offered and discussed. The standing rule adjourning the Convention at 3 o'clock P. M., was suspended, and the debate continued until 31 o'clock P. M., when

the question recurring on the passage of the ordinance, it passed its second reading, as follows: Ayes .- Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baglev, Baines, Berry. Bingham, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Conigland, Dick, Dickey, Dockery, Faulkner, Ferebee, Foy, Garland, Garrett, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford Harris, of Rutherford, Harrison, Haynes, Hodge, Howard, Jackson, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson Jones, of Rowan, Joyner, Logan, Love, of Jackson, Mc Cauley, McCorkle, McKoy, of Sampson, McKay, of Harnett, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, Mc vor, Nat McLean, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Chatham, Murphy, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Pearsall, Perkins, Person, Phillips, Polk, Richardson, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Satterthwaite, Sloan, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Hyde, Thompson, Willey, Winburne and

NAYS .- Messrs. Alexander, Baker, Barrow, Boyden Bradley, Buxton, Caldwell, of Guilford, Eaton, Ellis, Furches, Gahagan, Henry, King, Lash, Love, of Chatham, McLaughlin, Moore, of Wake, Smith, of Johnston, Spener, of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Swan Walkup and Winston-25.

The Convention then adjourned.

SATURDAY, June 16th, 1866. The Convention took up the report of the com

nittee on sine die adjournment. The Committee's report recommended adjourn

ment on Mondaynext. Mr. Grissom offered a substitute for the Comnittee's report proposing that the Convention adjourn on Thursday next at 8 clock, A. M.

Mr. Polk moved to amend the substitute by inserting the words "side die" before the word ad-The amendment was adopted, Yeas 56, Nays 40.

Mr. Walkup stated that he paired off with Mr. Toyce-otherwise he should have voted for the than \$1,000." Adopted. The question recurring on the substitute as ted by the following vote:

mended, Mr. Love, of Jackson, moved to amend by striking out the words "Thursday next" and inserting "Monday, the 25th inst."

tute as amended was adopted, adjourning the Convention sine die at 8 o'clock A. M. on Monday the Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced a resolution

than twice on the same subject.

STATE ELECTIONS. The Convention proceeded to consider resolu- insert residence of "ten years." tions (introduced by Mr. Faulkner,) to change the time of holding elections. [Provides that the ing as additional qualification the following: "and amended Constitution be submitted to the people shall have been always loyal to the government of

Mr. Bynum offered, as a substitute for these resolutions, an ordinance for changing the time for mons whose white population or person was the holding State elections. (Proposes to ordain that basis, property qualification was inconsistent. the election of Governor, Lieut-Governor, &c., be hereafter held on the first Thursday in October of ner. each and every year.)

next. Not agreed to, yeas 30, nays 67.

Mr. Bynum moved to amend the substitute by Commons, Mr. Forkner's amendment pending. next. Not agreed to, yeas 30, nays 67. striking out the words "Lieut. Governor," thus

making no provision for the election of that officer, the office not having been yet established .-This amendment was adopted. On motion of Mr. McRae, the substitute was order of the Legislature do not pass at par, withamended by striking out the words "1st Thurs- out occasional objections on the part of those who

October." The substitute was then adopted as amended, yeas 59, nays 40.

veas 56 nays 40.

agreed to. On motion or Mr. Settle, the ordinance was

AMENDED CONSTITUTION. The Convention resumed consideration of the

amended Constitution. The question recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. Bynum, for the substitute heretofore adopted; on motion of Mr. Phillips, as an amendment Paid into Treasury by four Tax Collectors 3,879 45 to the report of the Committee on Constitutional amendments, fixing the basis of representation .-The substitute proposes the white basis in the

ADDRESS OF STREET AND STREET AND

pected, have their fling against an honorable re-union. The first been amended, on motion of Mr. Phillips, by

has been ratified. The question recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. Bynum, for the substitute heretofore adopted, on motion of Mr. Phillips, as an amendment to the report of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment, fixing the basis of representation. - per lb. This substitute proposes the white basis in the House of Commons and taxation basis in the Senate—to go into immediate effect.

Mr. Bynnm's amendment was rejected, after discussion, and the ordinance passed its second The only difference between Mr. Bynum's amendment and the ordinance passed was, that the House of Representatives, expresses an opinion, based the former contained a schedule of apportionment,

and the latter does not. Both base representation in the House of Commons on the white population, and in the Senate upon taxation. The ordinance to change the time for holding

State elections, was taken up at 2 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to order. Mr. Phillips offered an amendment, being a

representation, as above proposed. time of holding elections. He also was opposed under the present system, might and ought to to the schedule of apportionment, in the absence be discontinued until an opportunity for its asment of the representation.

the Constitution would be adopted as a part of the mitted without comment. organic law of the State.

just emerged-the State stripped of her wealth, her population and her political power, leaves the real population so uncertain that it would be better to have a new census so as to arrive at correctness before the apportionment should go into

He favored, however, deferring the State elections until the action of this Convention shall be ratified or rejected by the people.

The question recurring the amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended then passed its third reading. The Convention then ad- New Michigan \$2 673. Corn has advanced 1 @ 2 cents. journed until 9 o'clock, A. M., on Monday.

Monday, June 18th, 1866.

REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED. Mr. Wright a report from finance committee in relation to the great seal of State, together with

an ordinance repealing the 53d section, 20th chap-Mr. McRae a resolution prohibiting the introduction of ordinances of a legislative character from 12 o'clock to-day, unless reported from some

committee or on calender. A report from D. D. Ferebee and W. N. H. Smith, commissioners on the condition and management of the Albemarle and Cheseapeake rail-An ordinance compensating the Provisional

Mr. Satterthwaite a resolution continuing the

On motion of Mr. King, an ordinance to extend time for collection of taxes was taken up and It was amended by extending time to 1st of Jan-

uary, by the following vote :-Yeas 60; Nays 33. On motion of Mr. Logan, the ordinance was made special order for Wednesday, 10 o'clock. THE CONSTITUTION Was then taken up, and in sections 2, 9, 10, 11

of art. III Executive department, the words "white person," "free white," &c., now stricken out, a general provision on the subject having been adopted. The office of Lieutenant Governor being under discussion, in order to test the sense of the

Mr. Howard moved to strike out section 11 of the revised Constitution, which would defeat the creation of said office. The Convention refused to strike out-yeas 18; nays 76.

An amendment offered by Mr. Moore, of Wake, as a substitute for the 13th section of the Legislation Department of revised Constitution was adop-Mr. Moore moved to amend the 8th section of Legislation Department by making eligible age of

Senators 30 years. Mr. Furches moved to make it 25 years. Lost. Mr. Moore's amendment was adopted. Mr. Moore, of Wake, moved an amendment to same section, making the property qualification

for Senator \$1,000. On this motion Mr. Henry called for the yeas and nays: Mr. Howard moved to make qualification \$600, and called for yeas and nays. Adopted.

Mr. Gilliam moved to strike out \$600 and make qualification 300 acres of land. Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, moved to add "and shall have annually paid the taxes thereon."-

Mr. Love, of Jackson, moved to add to Mr. Gilliam's proposition "or a freehold of not less value Mr. Gilliam's amendment as amended was adop-

YEAS-Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Allen, Bagley, Barrow, Berry, Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Burgin, Buxton, Caldwell, of Burke, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Dickey, Ea-ton, Faircloth, Faulkner, Ferebee, Garland, Garrett, Gil-Mr. McRae moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "Monday, the 25th inst." and inserting the words "Friday next." The Convention refused to strike out, and the substitute Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of United Strikes of Monday and the substitute by McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, McGehee, McIvor, N. A. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, of Wake, Murphy, Norfleet, Patterson, Pearsall, Perkins, Phillips, Rush, Satterthwaite, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Monday and the substitute by McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, McGehee, McIvor, N. A. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, of Wake, Murphy, Norfleet, Patterson, Pearsall, Perkins, Phillips, Rush, Satter-thwaite, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Monday and McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, McGehee, McIvor, N. A. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, McGehee, McIvor, McMae, McMae Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Wiley, Wilson, Winburne and Wr.ght - 54. Nays. - Messrs. Baker, Bingham, Bradley, Bryan, Cald-Il of Guilford, Dick, Ellis, Foy, Furches, Gahagan, Har-

is of Guilford, Harris of Rutherford, Harrison, Baynes, to limit debate, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules. [Restricts members to fifteen minutes in discussion—no one to speak more than twice on the same subject.]

Henry, Jackson, Jarvis, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Lash, Logan, I you, McCauley, McCorkle, McKoy of Sampson, McDonald of Chatham, Moore of Chatham, Person, Richardson, Settle, Sloan, Starbuck, Stephenson, Steward, Swan, Ward, Williams and Winston—38.

Mr. Logan moved to strike out "one year" and Mr. Bryan of Wilkes, moved to amend by add-

Mr. Forkner an amendment abolishing proper-

Mr. Forkner held that as the Senate was based on taxation, property qualification was perhaps necessary in that body, but in the House of Com-Mr. Settle favored the amendment of Mr. Fork- IRON, # 16.,

Mr. Lyon favored the amendment also, because Mr. Winston moved to postpone the further he considered property qualification a part of the consideration of the resolutions until Wednesday system of class legislation.

South Carolina Treasury Notes. In some sections of this State we are informed that the Treasury Notes that have been issued by day in October" and inserting "3rd Thursday in receive them. As far as we can learn, there is no just cause for depreciating or refusing these bills : they are receivable in State dues, and under no circumstances is the amount allowed to be issued The question recurring on the passage of the to exceed the annual sum of the taxes levied by ordinance as amended its 2nd reading-it passed the State. The annual tax levy of the State is, we suppose, about \$350,000. The amount of State Mr. Henry moved a suspension of the rules Treasury Notes that have been issued from Januthe following statement, to \$133,282 11:

Bills Receivable outstanding, June 15, 1866.

Bills paid out-January \$4,348 32 comprise 1,850 bbls., as follows : February..... March..... 73,577 26 April May 26,189 74 June 15. 3,442 49 \$138,282 11

increases represident the sensely of country - 1, 1, sightly: Hishop John Barly or Equalibria

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 20-12 M. Gold, at noon to-day, 1521. Foreign Exchange 10 per cent. premium. Cotton unchanged; middlings \$9@40c.

OUR MID-NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20. The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to npon his observation of the operation of the law of 1861, that an additional enactment authorizing the resumption by the Southern States respectively of the remainder of the direct tax due from each would, in view of the present impoverished condition of their people, prevent much hardship in individual cases, and save from confiscation the property of many persons against whom the governschedule of apportionment under the new basis of ment has no grounds of complaint, while no public interest would be injuriously affected by the change. He states, Mr. Brown, of Caswell, opposed a change in the that should this policy be adopted the collection of taxes of data upon which to base an equitable adjust- sumption be offered. Whether the amount realized from re-sales of property, bid in for the Govern-Mr. Grissom said that he fully endorsed the ment, should or should not be allowed to the main views of the distinguished delegate from States respectively, in computing the taxes still due, is a Caswell. He hoped the amendments proposed to question well deserving of consideration, which is sub-

The Senate refused to take up the House resolutions The great political and social convulsion through fixing the day for a final adjournment, and engaged in 18th. which we have gone and through which we have the consideration of the tax bill, and adopted the amendment of two cents per pound on cotton.

The Honse refused to concur in the Senate amendment to Mr. Harris' exposition bill, on the Committee of Conference, appointed on the disagreeing votes.

Markets.

NEW YORK, June 20-6 P. M. Cetton dull-sales of 4,000 bales, including 3,000 bales by auction, at 39 @ 40 cents. Flour dull-inferior has declined; Southern declined 13 to 14 cents. Wheat dull-Beef is steady. Pork firm, with sales of 13,000 bbls. at \$33 @ \$33 50 per bbl. Whiskey dull. Naval Stores dull.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20. Cotton is unchanged—sales of 500 bales at 361 @ 371 cents. Gold 1484. Bank sterling exchange 624. Ex change on New York is at par @ 4 per cent. discount.

A Prize Fight.

WASHINGTON, June 20. A prize fight took place this morning at a point on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, between Sam'l Collier,

NEW YORK, June 20. The Catholic Church at Little Falls in this State, was ourned this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Bancroft will be 64 years of age the 3d day of next October; Motley, 50 the 15th of April; Emerson, 61 the 26th of May; Bryant, 70 the 3d of November; Longfellow, 57 the 27th of February; Whittier, 57 in December: Holman, 55 the 26th of the 26th of Power of the 26th of February; Whittier, 57 in December: Holman, 55 the 26th of February; is sufficient for present uses. We anato from the supply is sufficient for present uses. Whittier, 57 in December; Holmes, 55 the 29th of August; Lowell, 45 in February; Mitchell, (Ike Marvel), 42 in April; Curtis, 40 the 24th of February; Stoddard, 39 in July, and Bayard Taylor was 39 the 11th of January.

At the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, on Wednesday evening, 13th inst., by Rev. H. L. Singleton, Mr. FRED. G. ROBINSON to Miss ISABEL, daughter of Miles

In this city, on the 19th instant, JOHN LUCAS, son of Col. John L. and the late Kate T. Cantwell, aged 4 years, 10 months and 2 days.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. SALT-The market continues to be moderately supplied, BEESWAX, # 15..30 @ 32 | Molasses, # gallon, and nothing doing except in the retail way. We quote Cuba...... 48 @ Sugar house... 471@ BEEF CATTLE, # 100 lbs...10 00 @15 00 Bricks, # M.12 00 @20 00

BARRELS, Sp'ts Turp., each, NAVAL STORES, Turpentine & 2nd hand. ... 2 75 @ 4 00 280 fbs., New Virgin. .0 00 @ 4 00 New...... 3 50 @ 5 00 CANDLES, W 1b., Yellow dip...0 00 @ 3 00 Tallow20 @ Adamantine ... 25 @ Tar, # bbl. .. 0 00 @ 1 50 Tar, in order 1 75 @ 2 00 Sperm......50 @ Pitch, City .0 00 @ 3 50 COFFEE, # 1b., Java40 @ 45 Rosin, pale. . 6 50 @ 7 00 do No. 1. 5 50 @ 6 25 do No. 2 . 2 50 @ 2 75 Laguayra....35 @ 38 Rio.....25 @ 28 St. Domingo...26 @ 28 do No. 3..1 90 @ 2 00 Spirits Turpentine, Ord. to Mid'g. 32 @ Strict Mid'g. .00 @ 35 NAILS, # 1b., Good Mid'g 00 @ Wrought.....00 @ COTTON BAGGING. Gunny, # yard 30 @ OILS, # gallon, Sperm......0 00 @ 3 00 Dundee......28 @ Linseed 1 25 @ 1 50 Machinery... 2 00 @ 2 50 Rope, \$15.....20 @ PEA NUTS, # bushel....1 50 @ 2 25 # Lushel....1 40 @ 1 45 DOMESTICS. POTATOES, ₩ bush., Sweet 1 50 @ 1 75 Irish, ₩ bbl... 3 00 @ 3 25 Sheeting, Wyd.18 @ 20 Yarn, # 5 16.2 50 @ 0 00 FEATHERS, P. B. . 00 @ 50 Provisions, & lb., Mullets 0 00 @00 00 Mac'l, No. 1.00 00 @20 00 N. C. Bacon, Hams..... 19 @ Middlings....19 @ Shoulders....17 @ Mac'l, No. 2.18 00 @19 00 Mac'l, No. 3.15 00 @17 00 Her'gs, East.5 00 @ 8 50 Hog round. 171@ Dry Cod, # 15 . . 8 @ 9 Western Bacon, Middlings ...181@ Shoulders ...16 @ Lard19 @ LOUR, & bbl. Family.....12 00 @16 00 Superime... 9 50 @10 0045 @ Fine...... 8 50 @ 9 00 Butter. GLUE, 7/16......18 60 20 | Cheese23 @ GUNNY BAGS35 @ 40 | PORK, Northern, 7/1 bbl., City Mess. 35 00 @36 00 EUANO, Peruvian, Per ton...110 00 @112 50 Thin " .. 32 00 @00 00 Prime " ... 30 00 @31 00 LAND PLASTER, Prime, 25 00 @26 00

Rump..... 25 00 @26 00

Mill Fair ... 10 00 @11 00

Corn 1 20 @ 1 30 SALT,
Oats 65 @ 75
Peas, Cow ... 1 10 @ 1 15
Rice, rough 0 00 @ 2 00
Rice, rough 0 10 @ 2 00
Rice, rough 0 10 @ 2 00
Rice, rough 0 10 @ 2 00
Rice, rough 0 1 75 Rice, E. I., #1510 @ 11 from store.2 00 @ 2 50 Carolina, 14 @ 16 Sugar, # lb., HAY, # 100 lbs., Eastern 1 20 @ 1 25 || A. 18 @ North River.0 90 @ 1 05 | Crushed......19 @ 20 LUMBER, # M., (River,)
Fl'r Boards 20 00 @22 00
Wide do .00 00 @20 00

TIMBER, # M.,
Shipping . .16 00 @18 00
Mill, prime .12 00 @14 00

Scantling...12 00 @15 00 Mill Fair...10 00 Liquors, # gal., (domestic,) Mill, inferior to

FRAIN, # bushel,

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS For the week ending Wednesday, June 20, 1866.

TURPENTINE-During the early part of the week just ended the market was rather unsettled, and on Friday and Saturday prices declined on all descriptions—the sales on cious, they probably do not disprove of these transactory to put the ordinance on its third reading. Not ary to June 15, 1866, amount, as will be seen by the latter day being at \$4 for virgin, \$3 for yellow dip, and \$1 with a fair demand for shipping and distilling purposes, and all received has found sale at above figures. The sales

Bbls. New Virgin. Yellow Dip. Hard. Thursday 283, \$5 30 \$3 15..... \$1 574 Friday 403..... 4 75...... 3 00..... 1 50 Saturday...... 117..... 4 00..... 3 00..... 1 50 Monday 565.... 4 00..... 3 00..... 1 50 Tuesday 211.... 4 00..... 3 00..... 1 50 Wednesday..... 271..... 4 00..... 3 00..... 1 50 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market for this article has

been somewhat irregular during the week just ended, and prices have varied from 51 to 55 cents # gallon, accord-Hon. George A. Trenholm, with a delegation of bbis., and other quotations for country bbls., as in quali-

The market at the close is rather quiet, owing in a great measure to the searcity of shipping, and prices have a declining tendency. We quote sales for the week as fol-73 bbls. at 53 @ 54 cts # gallon for white. Friday...... Saturday.... Do..... 45 Do134

Monday 22

53 **

Do..... 27 Wednesday.. 50 Rosin. - Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled exceedingly quiet for all grades, and the trans-actions have been limited; buyers showing no disposition to purchase, mainly on account of the scarcity of shipping; prices, however, remain about the same as quoted in our last. The sales during the week are as follows: 1,080 bbls., at \$5@\$6 50 for No. 1, \$6 50@\$7 for Pale, and \$3@\$3 75 for Opaque, \$280 lbs., as in quality. A few small lots of Common (about 250 bbls.) also changed hands at \$1 90, \$2,@\$2 12\frac{1}{2}, as to size of bbls.; and 150 bbls. No. 2 at \$2 25, \$2 50@\$2 60 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. for low grade. TAR .- The receipts for some weeks past have been unu-

Only one or two small lots received since our last, and sold at \$1 50 % bbl. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP .- The market is very poorly supplied with beeves, and we notice a moderate enquire for good quality. We quote on the hoof at 8@10 cents for grass, and 14@15 cents \$ lb. for stall fatted. SHEEP are

snally light, and we notice some demand for shipment.-

BARRELS. In empty spirit barrels we have nothing new to report. There is only a light demand, and there is a very good stock in first hands. We quote small sales as follows: Second hand, \$2 75 to \$3 50 for lots as they run, and \$3 50 to \$4 for selected; and new at \$3 75 to \$4 50 for country, and \$4 50 to \$5 each for New York make. BEESWAY -- Comes in sparingly, and sells at 32@33 cents

Corron.-In the market for this article there has been a firmer feeling during the week just ended, and prices are a shade higher than quoted in our last. The advices from abroad are rather better, and there is more enquiry from buyers, but for the want of stock nothing of consequence has been done in this market in the way of sales. There is very little coming in, and only a few small lots are now held here. The sales have been confined to two or three small parcels, (about 40 bales) at 321@33 cents for low middling, 34 cents for middling, and 35 cents for strict middling at which the market closes firm. CORN MEAL. Is in fair enquiry, and supply light. Sells

Eggs-Sell from carts at 25 cents 79 dozen. FLOUR.—The receipts for some weeks past have been quite light, and consequently the supply of Northern brands in dealers' hands has become small; it is, however, fully sufficient for present wants, as there is merely a reail demand. Prices remain about the same, and we quote from store at \$8 50 to \$9 for fine, \$9 50 to \$10 for superfine, and \$12 to \$16 for family, as in quality, (Wilmington

the small way from the granaries at \$1 50 @ \$1 60 B

FERTILIZERS .- Very little demand at present. We quote from store as follows: Peruvian Guano, \$112 50; Pacific do., \$85; Kettlewell's Manipulated do. \$90; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound, \$69; and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65 # ton. GRAIN.-In the CORN market we notice a further imrovement since our last, the advance in price in the Norhern markets having caused a like advance here. There have been no arrivals during the past week, and the stock of Baltimore, and Barney Aaron, of New York. Forty- in first hands has become materially reduced, being bareseven rounds were fought, which resulted in the defeat of ly adequate to supply the demand; we learn, however, Aaron. Both parties are seriously injured. Upon their return to this city, they, with others concerned, were arrested and will be held for requisition from the Governor rested and will be held for requisition from the Governor cargo price at \$1 20 @ \$1 25 \ bushel. OATS—Are in the coming reduced. that several parcels are now daily looked for, which will rather better enquiry, and the stock is becoming reduced. No cargo sales, and we quote from store at 75 to 80 cents bushel.—Peas—Are also in better demand, and in the absence of receipts worthy of report, the stock has become materially reduced. We quote by the quantity at \$1 10@\$1 15 % bushel for Cow.——Rice.—The supply of clean is quite light, but we notice merely a retail de-

small way at \$2 25@\$2 50 78 cask. Molasses. - The market is very well supplied, and only light demand. See table for store quotations. Potatoes.—New crop Irish are being brought to mar-ket quite freely, and sell slowly at prices ranging from

1 50 to \$1 75 # bushel. PEA NUTS .- None coming in. Nominal at \$1 50 to \$2 25 Poultry.-Comes to market slowly, and is in demand at high prices. We quote live chickens at 30 to 50 cents, and grown fowls at 60 to 75 cents each. PROVISIONS-For N. C. cured Bacon there has been some

peculative enquiry since our last, which has caused more firmness in the market, and prices are a shade higher.— The sales during the week comprise some 25 or 30,000 lbs. at 17, 171@18 cents for hog round, and 18, 19@20 cents 7 1b. for hams, as in quality—last sales being at highest figures. The stock in first hands has been pretty much worked off, which has caused holders to advance their prices as above noted. For Western there is little or no lemand, and there is a very good stock in first hands .-We refer to our table for store rates. ____LARD_The market is tolerably well supplied, and at present there is merely a retail enquiry. We quote N. C. slow of sale at 19@20 cents # 1b.——Pork—Northern has advanced a shade since our last, and sells from store at quotations in

from store at \$2 25@\$2 50 \$\ sack for Liverpool ground and 50@60 cents \$\ bushel for Alum. SHINGLES-There is no demand for shipment, and the market rules very dull. We quote small sales at \$1 7500 \$2 25 for Common, and \$4@\$5 \$ M. for Contract. TIMBER-Is in rather better demand for mill purposes, and prime quality finds ready sale at about former quotations; inferior is dull of sale at low figures. But very lit-

tle has been brought in during the past week, and there is more on market unsold. We quote sales of 6@8 rafts at \$5@\$6 50 for inferior, \$7 25@\$8 50 for ordinary, and \$12 \$\pi\$ M. for prime.

Wood—Sells by the boat load at \$2 25@\$3 for pine, \$2 25 @\$2 50 for ash, \$3@\$3 50 \$0 cord for oak.

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba & Hayti cargoes, \$30 00 @ 31 00 Porto Rico cargoes, . . 31 00 @ 32 00 flooring boards, rough...... 31 00 @ 32 00 Ship Stuff, as per specifications,.......... 38 00 @ 40 00

EXPORTS From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the Week ending To New York—777 bbls. spirits turpentine; 860 do. crude turpentine; 2941 do. rosin; 17 do. tar; 165 bales cotton ; 24

do. yarn; 16,200 juniper bolts; 32 bush. flaxseed; 6 bdls. bags; 2 pkgs. wax; 2 bbls. liquor; 7,500 lbs. lead; 25 pkgs. mdze.; 13 empty bbls. To Baltimore-208 bbls. spirits turpentine; 967 do. rosin; 9 bales cotton; 1 bdle bags; 110 tons old iron; 79,000

feet lumber; 1 bale rags.
To ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. -25,000 feet lumber; 10 bags To London-350 bbls, spirits turpentine; 375 do. rosin.

Per Salling Per Steamer. Pea Nuts,..... Flaxseed,.....per bush. Pea Nuts,....
To Baltimore. Crude Turpentine and Tar, per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 75 0 00 @ 0 50 Cotton,.... per lb. Pea Nuts,per bush. 00 @ 00 00 00 Crude Turpentine and Tar, per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 75 Spirits Turpentine,..., , 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 1 00 Rosin,..., , 0 00 @ 0 00 00 @ 0 75 Cotton, ... per lb. Pea Nuts, ... per bush. 00 @ 00 00 @

Notice. A LL PERSONS indebted to the estate of O. L. Fillyaw, deceased, either by note or account made for Furniture, are requested to call and settle the same with Mr. J. D. Love, at his Book Store, No. 22 Market street, who is hereby authorized to receipt in settlement. JULIA G. FILLYAW, Ex'x.

Oxford Law School COMMENCES MONDAY, 16th July, 1866.

Board \$4 25 per week. Located at Oxford, N. C. Col. EDWARD CANTWELL, L.L. B., graduate of the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., and (formerly one of the Military Judges of the Confederate States) Instructor. Thorough training given at this School for the Bar or for Mercantile life. The Lectures will embrace Principles and Practice of Law, Book Keeping, Conveyancing and Commercial Jurisprudence. Text Books supplied at cost. French and German languages extra. For particulars, address as above.

212-18t-18-6t Bingham School. MEBANEVILLE, N. C. NEW TERM will begin on the 25th of July next. For A the accommodation of young men who cannot take a

ENGLISH and COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT